### 970.1504-1-5

limitations; however, they are subject to all appropriate requirements set forth in this subpart.

(g) Operations and field offices shall take the lead in developing and implementing the most appropriate pricing arrangement or cost reduction incentive for the requirements. Pricing arrangements which provide incentives for performance and cost control are preferred over those that do not. The operations and field offices are to ensure that the necessary resources and infrastructure exist within both the contractor's and government's organizations to prepare, evaluate, and administer the pricing arrangement or cost reduction incentive prior to its implementation.

[65 FR 81009, Dec. 22, 2000, as amended at 74 FR 36371, 36378, July 22, 2009; 75 FR 68220, Nov. 5, 2010]

#### 970.1504-1-5 General considerations and techniques for determining fixed fees.

- (a) The Department's fee policy recognizes that fee is remuneration to contractors for the entrepreneurial function of organizing and managing resources, the use of their resources (including capital resources), and, as appropriate, their assumption of the risk that some incurred costs (operating and capital) may not be reimbursed.
- (b) Use of a purely cost-based structured approach for determining fee objectives and amounts for DOE management and operating contracts is inappropriate considering the limited level of contractor cost, capital goods, and operating capital outlays for performance of such contracts. Instead of being solely cost-based, the desirable approach calls for a structure that allows evaluation of the following eight significant factors, as outlined in order of importance, and the assignment of appropriate fee values (subject to the limitations on fixed fee in 970.1504–1–
- (1) The presence or absence of financial risk, including the type and terms of the contract;
- (2) The relative difficulty of work, including specific performance objectives, environment, safety and health concerns, and the technical and admin-

istrative knowledge, and skill necessary for work accomplishment and experience:

- (3) Management risk relating to performance, including—
- (i) Composite risk and complexity of principal work tasks required to do the job;
  - (ii) Labor intensity of the job;
  - (iii) Special control problems; and
- (iv) Advance planning, forecasting and other such requirements;
- (4) Degree and amount of contract work required to be performed by and with the contractor's own resources, as compared to the nature and degree of subcontracting and the relative complexity of subcontracted efforts, subcontractor management and integration:
- (5) Size and operation (number of locations, plants, differing operations, etc.);
- (6) Influence of alternative investment opportunities available to the contractor (i.e., the extent to which undertaking a task for the Government displaces a contractor's opportunity to make a profit with the same staff and equipment in some other field of activity);
- (7) Benefits which may accrue to the contractor from gaining experience and knowledge of how to do something, from establishing or enhancing a reputation, or from having the opportunity to hold or expand a staff whose loyalties are primarily to the contractor; and
- (8) Other special considerations, including support of Government programs such as those relating to small and minority business subcontracting, energy conservation, etc.
- (c) The total fee objective for a particular annual fixed fee negotiation is established by evaluating the factors in this subsection, assigning fee values to them, and totaling the resulting amounts (subject to limitations on total fixed fee in 48 CFR 970.1504–1–6).

[65 FR 81009, Dec. 22, 2000, as amended at 74 FR 36371, July 22, 2009]

## 970.1504-1-6 Calculating fixed fee.

(a) In recognition of the complexities of the fee determination process, and to assist in promoting a reasonable degree of consistency and uniformity in

## **Department of Energy**

its application, the following fee schedules set forth the maximum amounts of fee that contracting activities are allowed to award for a particular fixed fee transaction calculated annually.

- (b) Fee schedules representing the maximum allowable annual fixed fee available under management and operating contracts have been established for the following management and operating contract efforts—
  - (1) Production;
  - (2) Research and Development; and
  - (3) Environmental Management.
  - (c) The schedules are:

#### PRODUCTION EFFORTS

Fee base (dol- lars)	Fee (dol- lars)	Fee (per- cent)	Incr. (per- cent)
Lin to C1 Million			7.00
Up to \$1 Million	470 500		7.66
1,000,000	\$76,580	7.66	6.78
3,000,000	212,236	7.07	6.07
5,000,000	333,670	6.67	4.90
10,000,000	578,726	5.79	4.24
15,000,000	790,962	5.27	3.71
25,000,000	1,161,828	4.65	3.35
40,000,000	1,663,974	4.16	2.92
60,000,000	2,247,076	3.75	2.57
80,000,000	2,761,256	3.45	2.34
100,000,000	3,229,488	3.23	1.45
150,000,000	3,952,622	2.64	1.12
200,000,000	4,510,562	2.26	0.61
300,000,000	5,117,732	1.71	0.53
400,000,000	5,647,228	1.41	0.45
500,000,000	6,097,956	1.22	
Over \$500 Mil-			
lion	6,097,956		0.45

## RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS

Fee base (dol- lars)	Fee (dol- lars)	Fee (per- cent)	Incr. (per- cent)
Up to \$1 Million			8.42
1,000,000	84,238	8.42	7.00
3,000,000	224,270	7.48	6.84
5,000,000	361,020	7.22	6.21
10,000,000	671,716	6.72	5.71
15,000,000	957,250	6.38	4.85
25,000,000	1,441,892	5.77	4.22
40,000,000	2,075,318	5.19	3.69
60,000,000	2,813,768	4.69	3.27
80,000,000	3,467,980	4.33	2.69
100,000,000	4,006,228	4.01	1.69
150,000,000	4,850,796	3.23	1.14
200,000,000	5,420,770	2.71	0.66
300,000,000	6,083,734	2.03	0.58
400,000,000	6,667,930	1.67	0.50
500,000,000	7,172,264	1.43	
Over \$500 Mil-			
lion	7,172,264		0.50

# ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Fee base (dol-	Fee (dol-	Fee (per-	Incr. (per-
lars)	lars)	cent)	cent)
Up to \$1 Million			7.33

# ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT EFFORTS—Continued

Fee base (dol- lars)	Fee (dol- lars)	Fee (per- cent)	Incr. (per- cent)
\$1,000,000	73,298	7.33	6.49
3,000,000	203,120	6.77	5.95
5,000,000	322,118	6.44	5.40
10,000,000	592,348	5.92	4.83
15,000,000	833,654	5.56	4.03
25,000,000	1,236,340	4.95	3.44
40,000,000	1,752,960	4.38	3.29
60,000,000	2,411,890	4.02	3.10
80,000,000	3,032,844	3.79	2.49
100,000,000	3,530,679	3.53	1.90
150,000,000	4,479,366	2.99	1.48
200,000,000	5,219,924	2.61	1.12
300,000,000	6,337,250	2.11	0.88
400,000,000	7,219,046	1.80	0.75
500,000,000	7,972,396	1.59	0.58
750,000,000	9,423,463	1.26	0.55
1,000,000,000	10,786,788	1.08	
Over \$1.0 billion	10,786,788		0.55

[65 FR 81009, Dec. 22, 2000, as amended at 74 FR 36371, July 22, 2009]

### 970.1504-1-7 Fee base.

- (a) The fee base is an estimate of necessary allowable costs, with some exclusions. It is used in the fee schedules to determine the maximum annual fee for a fixed fee contract. That portion of the fee base that represents the cost of the Production, Research and Development, or Environmental Management work to be performed, shall be exclusive of the cost of source and special nuclear materials; estimated costs of land, buildings and facilities whether to be leased, purchased or constructed; depreciation of Government facilities; and any estimate of effort for which a separate fee is to be negotiated.
- (b) Such portion of the fee base, in addition to the adjustments in paragraph (a) of this subsection, shall exclude—
- (1) Any part of the estimated cost of capital equipment (other than special equipment) which the contractor procures by subcontract or other similar costs which is of such magnitude or nature as to distort the technical and management effort actually required of the contractor;
- (2) At least 20% of the estimated cost or price of subcontracts and other major contractor procurements;
- (3) Up to 100% of the estimated cost or price of subcontracts and other major contractor procurements if they